Connecting the dots: local government infrastructure and water

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Key Points

- 1. Canada has an infrastructure deficit
 - Includes water infrastructure
 - Particular challenge to rural regions
- 2. Water cuts across jurisdictions
 - Human health
 - Environmental services
 - Economic development
- 3. Current approach to drinking water infrastructure is undesirable
 - "There has got to be a better way to do this"



Kootenays

The state of the s



Snapshot: Kootenays

Key provincial ministries	Health (Interior Health Authority) Community, Sport, and Cultural Development Environment (Water Stewardship Division) Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations BC Hydro
Local government	Municipality Regional Districts
Key policies	Drinking Water Protection Act Water Act Environmental Management Act
Key programs	Gas Tax Fund Columbia Bain Trust Water Smart
Public system snapshot	~53 systems Range of treatment technology Distribution deterioration overshadowed by treatment 7 systems on water advisory
Issues	Capacity (money, people, time), culture, asset management, governance, integration, place and context

Snapshot: Kittiwake

Key provincial ministries	Department of the Environment and Conservation Department of Municipal Affairs Department of Health and Community Services Department of Natural Resources Department of Service NL
Local government	Municipal governments Local services districts
Key policies	Water Resources Act Environmental Protection Act Policy for Drinking Water Quality Monitoring and Reporting for Public Water Supplies Municipalities Act
Key programs	The Multi- Barrier Strategic Action Plan Federal-Provincial-Municipal Infrastructure Canada program Operator Education, Training, and Certification program
Public system snapshot	41 public water systems Both distribution and treatment are of concern Range of treatment technology 15 systems on water advisory
Issues	Persistence of BWA's, required infrastructure upgrades, over chlorination, source water concerns

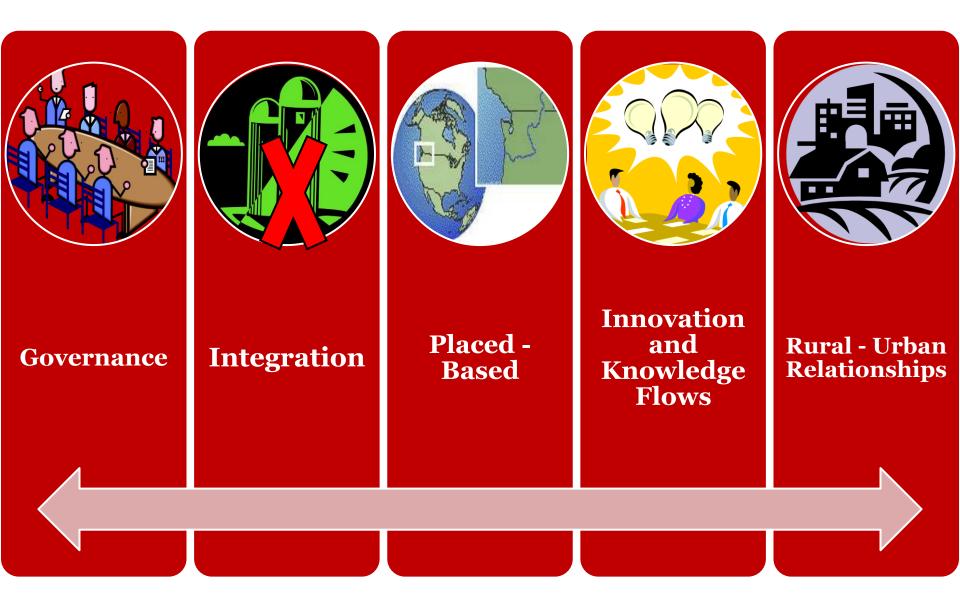
Summary - Current Issues

- 1. Physical infrastructure
 - Distribution and treatment systems
 - Change in situation
- 2. Operations
 - Fire fighting
- 3. Approach
 - Overlapping and conflicting jurisdictions
 - Intent vs. execution
 - Path dependence
 - Lack of ...

A (new) regional approach?

- Why focus on the regional level?
- What is New Regionalism?
- Why use a development theory to deal with water infrastructure?

Key Elements - part 1

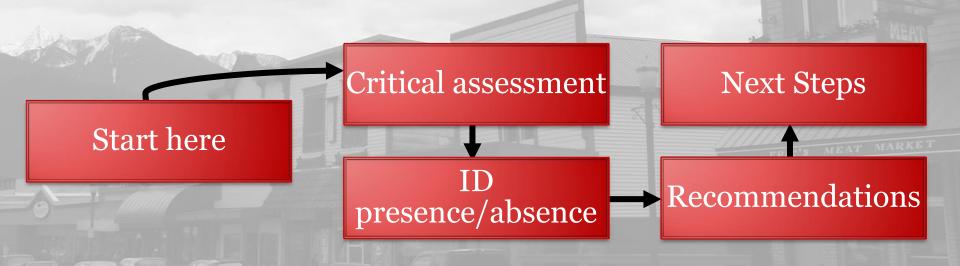


Key Elements - part 2



What will the approach look like?

• "... large numbers of independent governments (voluntarily) cooperating through multiple, overlapping webs of inter-local agreements." Savitch & Vogel, 2000. Pg. 164.



Conclusions

- Need for change
- Infrastructure deficit as an opportunity
- Application of existing knowledge

Next Steps

- 3) Refinement
- 4) Focus groups
- 5) Analysis
- 6) Refinement
- 7) Feasibility
- 8) Analysis
- 9) Results and recommendations

SFU



Thank you Questions?



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Canadian Regional Development

A Critical Review of Theory, Practice, and Potentials



Développement régionale canadienne

Un examen critique du théorie, de pratique et des potentiels



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